WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of determining the percentage of a fluid predetermined present in a mixture of fluids flowing through region of a conduit, the said method comprising obtaining a measurement of at least one electrical property of the mixture in said region, measuring the speed of flow of the mixture in said region, and employing the said measurement and the speed of flow to derive the said percentage.

- A method as claimed in claim 1 in which the temperature 2. of the said mixture in the said region is obtained and is employed in the calculation of the said percentage.
- A method as claimed in claim 1/or 2 in which the mixture 3. is a mixture of first and second liquids such that, when the or a said electrical property is plotted against the said percentage, two data curves, or families of data curves, are obtained which are separated from each other and which respectively represent the first liquid in the continuous phase and the second liquid in the continuous phase.
- A method as claimed in claim 3 in which the said first and second liquids are respectively water and oil.
- A method as claimed in claim 3 or 4 in which the derivation of the said percentage involves determining whether the first or second liquid is in the continuous phase, selecting appropriate data curve, and obtaining a reading from the latter.

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A method as claimed in claim 5 in which the determination as to whether the first or second liquid is in the continuous phase is effected by comparing the said measurement the electrical property or properties to a predetermined value, and the other data curve or family of curves being selected when the said measurement is below the predetermined value.

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- Apparatus for determining the percentage of a fluid 7. present in a mixture of fluids flosing through a predetermined said apparatus comptising electrical property of a conduit. properties of the mixture in said region; flow measuring means for measuring the speed of flow of the mixture in said region; and calculator means arranged to receive signals from the electrical property measuring means and from the flow measuring means and to calculate the said percentage therefrom.
- Apparatus as claimed in claim 7 in which the apparatus 8. for measuring temperature / measuring means temperature of the mixture in said region, the calculator means being arranged to receive signals from all said measuring means and to calculate the said percentage therefrom.
- Apparatus as claimed in claim 8 in which the calculator 20 9. means comprises memory means programmed with data relating to whether a first liquid or a second liquid of said mixture is in the continuous phase, the calculator means having data selection means

- 1 carranged to select the data to be employed in calculating the said
- 2 percentage.
- 3 10. Appartus as claimed in claim 9 in which the data 4 selection means comprises a comparator arranged to select the date 5 to be employed in calculating the said percentage, the comparator 6 comparing the said measurement with a predetermined value and 7 selecting the data in accordance with whether the said measurement 8 is above or below the predetermined value.
- 11. Apparatus as claimed in any of claim 10 in which the flow measuring means is arranged to send a signal representative of mass flow through the conduit to a multiplier where the mass flow is multiplied by the said percentage to produce an indication of the mass flow of the fluid whose percentage has been calculated.
- 14 12. Apparatus as claimed in claim 11 comprising a subtractor 15 of subtracting the last-mentioned mass flow from the total mass 16 flow.
- Sub at 17 determining phase comparator circuit for use in 13. conditions of fluids where there is a pronounced step jump or 18 discontinuity joining two independent family of curves such as in the 19 the flow 20 electrical properties of an oil/water mixture or characteristics of a fluid, said compartor circuit receiving data from a 21 a plurality of probes such as an oil/water monitor or a turbine flow 22 23 meter comprising:

first memory for storing a first data curve 1 representing a first set of phase characteristics; 2 a second memory for storing a second data curve 3 representing a second set of phase characteristics; 4 a computer means for receiving the data from the 5 probe, said computer means comparing the data received to a 6 predetermined value thereby allowing said computer means to 7 select said first memory if the data received from one probe is 8 less than the predetermined value or to select said second 9 memory if the data received from the probe is greater than the 10 11 predetermined value, and

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d. a computer means to affect a secondary correction to the first probe measurement.